The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM, H. C. DERN,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Choice Poetry.

WAR-TIME.

BY PHEBE CARY.

Oh! my bird, my beautiful bird!
Sing no more to-day;
The saddest maiden under the sun
I must be, till this weary war is done:
For my lover has gone away.

Ah! your voice could never drop as it does
Down through those slender bars:
If you ever had loved a soldier lad,
And he was all the friend you had,
And was gone away to the wars.

You are quiet now! too quiet, my bird,
To suit my restless mood:
'Tis fearful to feel the house so still,
Sing out again, till you sing your fill:
I shall die with solitude!

Yet low! sing low, while he is gone
To fight for the stripes and stars:
I would not hear your voice ring out,
Till it blends itself with the nation's shout,
When my lover comes from the wars.

You must sing for us both in that blessed day
When I welcome my soldier boy;
For my eyes will be dim with the happy tear,
And my heart will come to my lip so near,
That I cannot speak for joy!

INCONNU.

What is fancy? 'tis a dream,
Around which hope still lingers.
A thought or bliss a sunny beam,
Guilded by fairy fingers.

What is life? a transient breath,
The ceaseless anguish of decay,
A quickstep for the march of death,
Greatness of yesterday.

What's a spirit? hath it form?
Who marks the pathway it has trod?
The whirlwind's voice, the howling storm,
Shadow of the unseen God.

And what is hope? a twinkling star,
A promise in the bow of heaven,
A radiant light that shines afar,
A pledge of sins forgiven.

What is death? go ask the tomb;
The silence of our woes,
The mourning wanderer's peaceful home,
The weary world's repose.

Eternity! and what art thou?
The dew drop in ten thousand years,
The spirit's home, the good man's vow,
The balm of sorrow's tears.

Select Miscellany.

FINDING A HUSBAND.

"Uncle may I ride Milo?" I said one bright June morning, as we sat at the breakfast table!

"Ride Milo!"

"Yes! it's such a beautiful day."

"But he'll throw you!"

"Throw me!" And I laughed merrily and incredulously. "Say yes, uncle dear," I continued, coaxingly, "there's nothing to fear; and I am dying for a canter."

"You'll die of a canter then," he retorted, with his grim wit, "for he'll break your neck. The horse has only been ridden three times, twice by myself and once by Joe."

"But you've often said I was a better rider than Joe." Joe was the stable boy. "That's a good uncle, now do." And I threw my arms about his neck and kissed him.

I knew, by experience, that when I did this I generally carried the day. My uncle tried to look stern, but I saw he was relenting. He made a last effort, however, to deny me.

"Why not take Dobbin?" he said.

"Dobbin!" I cried. "Old snail paced Dobbin, on such a morning as this. One might as well ride a rocking horse at once."

"Well, well," said he, "if I must I must. You'll tease the life out of me if I don't let you have your own way. I wish you'd get a husband, you minx, you'r growing beyond my control."

"Humph! A husband. "Well since you say so, I'll begin to look out for one to-day."

"He'll soon repent of his bargain," said my uncle; but his smile belied his words. "You're as cross as pie-crust if you can't have your way. There," seeing I was about to speak, "go get ready while I tell Joe to saddle Milo. You'll set the house afire if I don't send you off."

Milo was soon at the door, a gay mettlesome colt, who laid his ears back as I mounted, and gave me a vicious look I did not quite like.

"Take care" said my uncle. "It's not too late yet to give it up."

I was piqued.

"I never give up anything," I said.

"Not even the finding of a husband, eh?"

"No. I'll ride down to the poor house and ask old Toby, the octogenarian pauper, to have me; and you'll be forced to hire Poll Wilks to cook your dinner." And as I said this, my eyes twinkled mischieviously for uncle was an old bachelor, who tested all strange women, and held an especial aversion to Poll Wilkes, a sour old maid of forty-seven, because years ago she had plotted to entrap him into matrimony. Before he could reply, I gave Milo his head.

John Gilpin, we are told, went fast; but I went faster. At first I tried to check his speed; but he got the bit in his teeth; and all I could do was to hold on and trust to tiring him out. Trees, fences and houses went by like wild pigions on the wing. As long as the road was clear, we did well enough, but suddenly coming to a blasted oak, that started out, spectre like, from the edge of a wood, Milo shied, twisted half around and planted stubbornly in the ground. I did not know I was falling till I felt myself in a mud hole which lay at one side of the road.

Here was a fine end to my boasted horsemanship! But as the mud was soft, I was not hurt, and the ludicrous spectacle I presented, soon got the upper hand of my vexation.

"A fine chance I have of finding a husband in this condition," I said to myself, recalling my jest with uncle. "If I see some mud dryad now, and pass myself off for a mud nymph, I might have a chance." And I began to pick myself up.

"Shall I help you, Miss?" suddenly said a deep, rich, manly voice.

I looked up and saw a young man, the expression of whose blach eyes brought the blood to my cheek, and made me, for an instant, ashamed and angry. But on glancing again at my dress, I could not help laughing in spite of myself. I stood in the mud, at least six inches above the tops of my shoes. My riding skirt was plastered all over, so that it was almost impossible to tell of what it was made. My hands and arms were mud to the elbows, for I had instinctively extended them as I fell, in order to save myself.

The young man, as he spoke turned to the neighboring fence, and taking off the top rail, placed it across the puddle, then putting his arm around my waist, he lifted me out, though not without leaving my shoes behind. While he was fishing these out, which he began immediately to do, I stole behind the enormous old oak, to hide my blushing face, and scrape the mud off my stockings and riding skirt. I had managed to get the first a little cleaner, but the last was still as thick as ever when my companion made his appearance with the missing shoes, which he had scraped till they where quite presentable, and leading Milo by the bridle.

"Pray, let me see you home," he said, "if you will mount again, I'll lead the colt; and there will be no chance for his repeating his tricks."

I could not answer for shame. But when in the saddle muttered something about "not troubling him."

"It's no trouble, not the least," he replied, standing hat in hand like a knightly cavalier, and still retaining his hold on the bridle, "and I really can't let you go alone, for the colt is as vicious as he can be to-day. Look at his ears and the red in his eyes. I saw you coming down the road, and expected you to be thrown every minute, till I saw how well you rode. Nor would it have happened if he had'nt wheeled and stopped like a trick horse in a circus."

I cannot tell how soothing was this graceful way of excusing my mishap. I stole a glance under my eyelids, at the speaker, and saw that he was very handsome and gentlemanly, and apparently about six and twenty, or several years older than myself.

I had hoped that uncle would be out in the fields overlooking the men; but as we entered the gate, I saw him sitting provokingly at the open window; and by the time I had sprung to the ground, he had come out, his eyes prim full of mischief. I dared not to stop, but turning to my escort, I said. "My uncle, sir; won't you walk in?" and then rushed up stairs.

In about half an hour, just as I was dressed, there was a knock at my door, my uncle's knock. I could not but open. He was laughing a low silent laugh, his portly body shaking all over with suppressed merriment.

"Ah! ready at last," he said. "I began to despair of you, you were so long, and came to hasten you. He's waiting in the parlor still," he said in a malicious whisper. "You've my consent, for I like him hugely, only who'd have thought of finding a husband in a mudpuddle?"

I slipt passed my tormentor, preferring to face even my escort, than to run the gauntlet of uncle's wit; and was soon stammering my thanks to Mr. Templeton, for as such my uncle, who followed me down, introduced him.

To make short of what else would make a long story, what was in jest turned out to be earnest: for in less than six months, in that very room, I stood up to become Mrs. Templeton. How it all came about I hardly know. But I certainly did find a husband on that day. Harry, for that is the name by which I call Mr. Templeton, says that I entered the parlor so transformed, my light blue tissue floating about me so like a cloudwreath, my cheeks so rosy, my eyes so bright, my curls playing such hide and seek about my face, that, not expecting such an apparition, he lost his heart at once. He adds, for he still knows how to compliment as well as ever, that my gay, yet intelligent talk, so different from the demure Miss he had expected, completed the buisness.

Harry was the son of an old neighbor, who had been abroad for three years, and before that had been at college, so that I had never seen him, but uncle remembered him at once, and had insisted on his staying until I came down, though Harry, from delicacy, would have left after an inquiry about my health. My uncle was one of those who will not be put off, and so Harry remained, "the luckiest thing," said he, "I ever did."

Milo is now my favorite steed, for Harry broke him for me, and we are all as happy as the day is long, uncle included; for uncle insisted on our living with him, and I told him I would consent, "if only to keep Poll Wilkes from cooking his dinners." To which he answered, looking at Harry, you see what a little spitfire she is, and you may bless your stars if you don't rue the day she went out to find a husband."

WITTY.—Said the second wife of the witty Judge S——, in a reproachful way, as the horse was drawing them up the hill, "My father always walks up all the hills." "So did my first wife," was the reply. "There," said Mrs.——, giving him some trifle, "that is in return for your abuse." "Yes," said he, you are like the scandal tree, that sheds its sweetness on the axe that cuts it down." "Then you intend to kill me, do you? When do you mean to do it?" "Not till you are good; I think you can't have a better security for your life."

☞ The assistant whom Blondin was wont to carry on his back across the Niagara was a Milanese, who breaking down in his affairs, resolved to commit suicide. Blondin got him to be his assistant in his perilous feat by the following logic: "If we go down, very good; you are drowned according to your intention; if you arrive on the other side, the fortune of both is made." The terrible feat was accomplished, and the two friends have since been inseparable companions.

The Great American Showman Returns from California.

HIS OPINION ON MATTERS AND THINGS GENERALLY.

The stoodent and connyseer must have noticed and admired in varis parts of the United States of America, large yaller handbills, which not only air gems of art in theirselves, but they troothfully sit forth the attrachuns of my show—a show, let me here obsarve, that contains many livin' wild animiles, every one of which has got a Bootiful Moral.

Them handbills is sculpt in New York.

& I annoolly repair here to git some more on 'um;

&, bein' here, I tho't I'd issue a Address to the Public on matters and things.

Since last I meyandered these streets, I have bin all over the Pacific Slopes and Utah. I cum back now, with my virtoo unimpaired, but then I've to git some new clothes.

Many changes have taken place even durin' my short absence, and sum on 'em is Sollum to contemplate. The house in Varveck street, where I used to board, is bein torn down. That house, which was rendered memorable by me livin' into it, is 'parsin' away, parsin' away!' But sum of the timbers will be made into canes, which will be sold to my admirers at the low price of one dollar each. Thus is changes goin on continerally. In the New World it is war—in the Old World Empires is totterin' & Dysentaries is crumblin'. Thes canes is cheap at a dollar.

Sammy Booth, Duane street, sculps my hanbills, & he's a artist. He studid in Rome—State of New York.

I'm here to read the proof-sheets of my handbills as fast as they're seulpt. You have to watch these printers purty close, for they're jest as apt to spel a word rong as anyhow.

But I have time to look round sum, and how do I find things? I return to the Atlantic States after a absence of ten months, and what State do I find the country in?—Why, I don't know what State I find it in. Suffice to say, that I do not find it in the State of New Jersey.

I find some things that is cheerful, partick'ly the resolve on the part of the wimmen of America to stop wearin' furrin goods.

I never meddle with my wife's things. She may wear muslin from Greenland's icy mountains, and bombazeen from Injy's coral strands if she wants to; but I am glad to state that that superior woman has peeled off all her her furrin cloths and jumpt into fabrics of domestic manifactur.

But, says sum folks, ef you stop importin' things you stop the Revenoo. That's all right. We can stand it if the Revenoo can. On the same principle young men should continer to get drunk on French brandy, and to make their livers as dry as a corn cob with Cuby cigars, because 4-sooth if they don't it will hurt the Revenoo. This talk 'bout the Revenoo is of the bosh boshy. One thing is tolerably certain—if we don't send gold out of the country we shall have the consolashun of knowing that it is in the country.—So I say great credit is doo the wimmin for this patriotic move—and to tell the truth, the wimmin generally know what they're 'bout. Of all blessens they air soothinest. If there'd never bin any wimmin where would my children be to-day?

But I hope this move will lead to other moves that air jest as much needed; one of which is a general and thorrer curtainment of expenses all round. The fact is, we air gettin' ter'bly extravagant, and onless we paws in our mad career, in less than two years the Goldess of Liberty will be seen dodgin' into a Pawn Broker's shop with the other gown done up in a bundle, even if she don't have to Spout the gold stars in her head band. Let us all take hold jintly, and live and dress centsibly, like our fourfothers, who know'd moren we do, if they warnt quite so honest! (Suttle goaketh.)

There air other cheerin signs. We don't, for intuns, lack great Gen'rals, and we certainly don't lack brave soljers—but then there's one thing I wish we did lack, and that is so many pisin Copperheads.

Them who think that a cane made from the timbers of the house I once boarded in is essenshal to their happiness, should not delay about sendin' the money right on for one.

And now, with a genuine hurrar for the wimin who are goin' to abandon furrin goods, and another for the patriotic everywheres. I'll leave public matters and indulge in a little pleasan family gossip.

My reported capture by the North American saxijis of Utah, led my wide circle of friends and creditors to think I had bid adoo to earthly things, and was an angel playin' on a golden harp. Hents my 'rival home was onexpected.

It was 11 P. M. when I reached my homestid and knoct a healthy knock on the door thereof.

A nightcap thrusted itself out of the front chamber window. (It was my Betsy's nightcap.) and a voice said:

"Who is it?"

"It's a man," I ansured in a gruf vois.

"I don't beleeve it!" she sed.

"Then come down and search me," I replied.

Then resumin' my not'ral voice, I sed "It is your own A. W., Betsy! Sweet lady, wake! Ever of thou!"

"Oh," she said, "It's you, is it? I tho't I smelt something,"

But the old girl was glad to see me.

In the mornin' I found that my family were entertainin' a artist from Philadelphy, who was there paintin' some startlin' water falls and mountains, and I moren suspected he had a hankerin' for my oldest dauter.

"Mr. Skimmerhorn, father," sed my dauter.

"Glad to see you sir," I replied, in a hospittle vois; "glad to see you."

"He is an artist, father," sed my child.

"A which ist?"

"A artist—a painter."

"And glazier?" I askt. "Air you a painter and glazier, eh?"

My dauter and wife was mad, but I could'nt held it; I felt in a comikil mood.

"It's a wonder to me, Sir," said the artist, "considerin' what a widespread reputation you have, that some of our Eastern managers don't secure you."

"It's a wonder to me," sed my wife, that somebody don't secure him with a chain.

After breakfast I went over to town to see my old friends. The editor of The Bugle greeted me cordyully and showed me the follerin' article he'd just written about the paper on the other side of the street:

"We have recently put up in our office an entirely new sink, of unique construction—with two holes, thro' which the soiled water may pass to the new bucket underneath. What will the hell hounds of The Advertiser say to this? We shall continue to make improvements as fast as our rapidly increasing business may warrant. Wonder whether a certain editor's wife thinks she can palm off a brass watch-chain on this community for a gold one?"

"That," says the Editor, "hits him whar he lives. That will close him up as bad as it did when I wrote a article redicoolin' his sister, who's got a cock-eye."

A few days arter my retern, I was shown a young man, who says he'll be dam if he goes to war. He was settin' on a Barrel, & was indeed a loathsum objek.

Last Sunday I heard the Parson Batkins preach, and the good old man preaches well, too, tho' his prayer was ruther lenghthy. The editor of the Bugle, who was with me, sed that a prayer would made fifteen sqares, solid nonparil.

I don't think of nothin' more to write about. So "B'leeve me if all those endearing young charms," &c.

A. WARD.

STRIKING RHYME.—An Editor not feeling very well the other day, he turned his attention to poetry and Petersburg, and here is the result:

Says U. S. Grant to R. E. Lee—
"Surrender Petersburg to me."
Says R. E. Lee to U. S. Grant—
"Have Petersburg? Oh, no you shan't."
"I shan't?" said Grant, "Oh, very well—
You say I shan't, I say I SHELL."

☞ A brow-beating council asked a witness how far he had been from a certain place. "Just four yards, two feet and six inches, was the reply." "How came you to be so exact, my friend?" "Because I expected *some fool* or other would ask me, so I measured it."

PRISON AND BIRDS.—It is very pleasant to have singing birds in our house, and few people think that the little songsters might prefer the open air and the woods to the confinement of a cage. But one who has been shut up in prison himself understands it, like the sailor in the following anecdote: "Soon after the close of the long Freneh war in Europe, a boy stood on one of the bridges that cross the Thames at London, with a number of small birds in a cage for sale. A sailor who was passing, observed the little prisoners fluttering about the cage, peeping anxiously through the wires, and manifesting their eager desire to regain their liberty. He stood some time looking at the birds, apparently lost in thought. At length addressing the boy, he said: "How much do you ask for your birds, my boy?" "Sixpence, apiece sir." I don't ask how much apiece," said the sailor; how much for the lot? I want to buy all hands." The boy made his calculations—they came to six shillings. "There is your money," said the sailor; giving the cash, which the boy received with evident satisfaction. No sooner was the bargain closed than the sailor opened the cage door and let all the birds fly away. The boy astonished, exclaimed: "Why did you do that, sir? You have lost all yous birds. I'll tell you why I did it. I was shut up three years in a French prison, a prisoner of war, and I am resolved never to see anything in prison that I can make free."

THE FIRST NAPOLEON.—We never thought Napoleon a bad man, but the incident related below shows that he was a good one. He at once announces a just decision and a noble sentiment with the condensed brevity of command on the field of battle.

The Minister of Marine recommended to the Emperior to cancel the appointment of a young man in his department, on the ground that his father was a man of bad character, and that one of his relations had been convicted of crime. Napoleon wrote (20th February, 1805) in the margiin, "Rejected. The young man must be kept in his employment. Faults are personal."

"Faults are personal." How just a distinction, and prompt an intuition.

☞ A Pennsylvania editor says, "somebodody brought a bottle of sour water into our office, with a request to notice it as lemon beer. If Esau was green enough to sell his birth-right for a mess of pottage, it does not prove that we will tell a four-shilling lie for five cents."

☞ The last joke at the expense of the French Society for the protection of animals is to the following effect. A countryman, armed with an immense club, presents himself before the President of the Society and claims the great prize.

He is asked to decribe the act of humanity on which he founds his claim.

"I saved the life of a wolf," replied the countryman. "I might have easily killed him with this bludgeon;" and he swung the weapon in the air to the intense discomfort of the President.

"But where was the wolf?" inquired the latter "what has he done to you?"

"He had just devoured my wife," was, the reply.

The President reflected a moment, and then said:

"My friend, I am of opinion that you have been sufficiently rewarded."

☞ Love. Love is the weapon which Omnipotence reserved to conquer rebel man, when all else had failed. Reason he parries; fear he answers blow to blow; but love—that sun against whose melting beams winter cannot stand—that soft, subduing slumber which wrestles with the giant—there is not one human creature in a million, not a thousand men in earth's large quintillion, whose clay heart is hardened against love.

☞ Fame is but an inscription on a grave glory; the melancholy blazen on a coffinlid.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 10, 1864.

The Democratic Nominee for V. P.

We have published extracts from the speeches of Gov. Johnston, the Union nominee for Vice President, and we deem it no more than due that we should give our readers a few extracts from the speeches of Mr. Pendleton, now that he is a nominee for the same office. On the 18th of January, 1861, in the House of Representatives, at Washington, he made a speech, which he carefully revised and published in the Appendix to the *Congressional Globe*. The following is a single passage:

"My voice to-day is for conciliation; my voice is for compromise, and it is but the echo of the voice of my constituents. I beg you, gentlemen, who with me represent the North-West; you who, with me, represent the State of Ohio; you who, with me, represent the city of Cincinnati. I beg you, gentlemen, to hear that voice. If you will not; if you find conciliation impossible; if your differences are so great that you cannot, or will not reconcile them, then, GENTLEMEN, LET THE SECEDING STATES DEPART IN PEACE; LET THEM ESTABLISH THEIR GOVERNMENT AND EMPIRE AND WORK OUT THEIR DESTINY ACCORDING TO THE WISDOM WHICH GOD HAS GIVEN THEM."

Further along in the same speech he says:

"If these Southern States cannot be reconciled, and if you, gentlemen, cannot find it in your hearts to grant their demands; if they must leave the family mansion, *I would signalize their departure by tokens of love; I would bid them farewell so tenderly that they would forever be touched by the recollection of it; and if, in the vicissitudes of their separate existence, they should desire to come together again in our common Government, there should be no pride to be humiliated; there should be no wound inflicted from my hand, to be healed. They should come and be welcome to the place they now occupy.*"

It is the boast of Mr Pendleton, that, as Representative in Congress, he has voted steadily against granting a dollar or a man for prosecuting the war to put down the rebellion. Are the people of the loyal States ready to adopt such sentiments? Sherman's late movements say "No!"

Prayer and Thanksgiving.

We are glad to observe that the President is ever ready to acknowledge the hand of an overruling Providence in the affairs of the Nation, and that he has set apart a day for a general acknowledgment of Divine interposition in our great struggle for the life of the Nation. We hope it may be properly responded to. The request of the President we append below:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 3.—The signal success that Divine Providence has recently vouchsafed to the operations of the United States fleet and army in the harbor of Mobile, and the reduction of Fort Powell, Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan, and the glorious achievements of the army under Major-General Sherman, in the State of Georgia, resulting in the capture of the city of Atlanta, call for devout acknowledgment to the Supreme Being, in whose hands are the destinies of nations. It is, therefore, requested that on next Sunday, in all places of public worship in the United States, thanksgiving be offered to Him for His mercy in preserving our national existence against the insurgent Rebels, who so long have been waging a cruel war against the Government of the United States for its overthrow, and also that prayer be made for the Divine protection to our brave soldiers and their leaders in the field, who have so often and so gallantly periled their lives in battling with the enemy, and for blessing and comfort from the Father of Mercies to the sick and wounded and prisoners, and to the orphans and widows of those who have fallen in the service of their country, and that He will continue to uphold the Government of the United States against all the efforts of public enemies and secret foes.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democratic Convention, of this county, met in Hollidaysburg, on Thursday of last week. After electing Congressional Conferees, and instructing them to support the nomination of R. L. Johnston, Esq., of Cambria county, and Senatorial Conferees, and instructing them to support the nomination of Dr. R. W. Christy, of this county, it was

Resolved, That this Convention deems it inexpedient to nominate Candidates for Assembly and county offices.

It seems there are no men in the party in this county who desire the empty honors of a nomination without a chance of an election.

CONGRESSIONAL.—Three counties in this district, viz: Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria, have instructed for R. L. Johnston, Esq., of the latter county, as the Democratic nominee for Congress. Mr. J. is a very clever and agreeable gentleman, with philosophy enough in his composition to take a defeat in the proper spirit, as undoubtedly such a fate awaits him.

☞ Hon. Lewis Cass is announced as having pronounced the platform recently adopted at Chicago an ignominious surrender to the Rebels, and that he cannot support it.

Letter from Gen. Grant.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Gen. Grant to Hon. E. B. Washburne:

I state to all citizens who visit me that all we want to insure an early restoration of the Union is a determined sentiment in the North. The Rebels have now in their ranks the last man.—The little boys and old men are guarding prisoners and railroad bridges, and forming a good part of their garrisons for entrenched positions.

A man lost by them cannot be replaced. They have robbed the cradle and the grave equally to get their present force. Besides what they lose in frequent skirmishes and battles they are now losing, from desertions and other causes, at least one regiment per day. With this drain upon them the end is not very far distant, if we are only true to ourselves. Their only hope now is in a divided North. This might give them reinforcements from Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri, while it would weaken us. With the draft quietly enforced, they would become despondent, and would make but little resistance. I have no doubt the enemy are very anxious to hold out until after the Presidential election. They have many hopes from its effects. They hope for a convention revolution. They hope for the election of a peace candidate; in fact, like Macauber, they hope for "something to turn up!" If our peace friends expoot peace from separation, they are much mistaken. It would be but the beginning of war, with thousands of Northern men joining the South, because of our disgrace in allowing separation with peace on any terms. The South would demand restoration of the slaves already freed; indemnity for losses, a treaty which would make the North a slave-hunter for the South, and pay for the restoring of every slave escaping to the North. Yours truly, U. S. GRANT.

☞ There is a great deal of the article called "buncombe" being used at the present time by both political parties, but in neither is it more apparent than in the resolutions of the party which opposed the Amendment to the Constitution giving the soldiers in service the right to vote. Now that the soldiers have a right to vote, and their votes will count as fast as those cast at home, they are very anxious to prove themselves the friends of the soldier, in words if not in acts. The soldiers, we think, will appreciate their eulogies. The claim that the party are their friends because some of its members voted to increase their pay, and to pay in gold, is all bosh. The men who labored to pass the law requiring specie payment were actuated more by a desire to embarrass the Government than to benefit the soldier.—They knew that if the Government was required to pay in specie, the price of that article would at once go up, and the expenses of the war be trebled if not quadrupled, and they would have a fine chance to cry "ruination!" "bankruptcy!" etc. The soldiers do receive increased pay, but not in a manner which would ruin the country. The men who voted against allowing the soldiers the right to vote, can hardly fool those same soldiers into believing them to be their friends, by passing a few "buncombe" resolutions.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—In our last issue we published a statement of the condition of the Union prisoners in the vile pens of the Confederacy. As yet we have noticed no action, on the part of our authorities, looking to their relief. This is too bad. Every effort at all consistent with national honor, should be made to release those men. We have a great preponderance of prisoners, and can exchange man for man and still have enough left to hold as hostages for the colored soldiers. For the sake of humanity let the exchange be effected as speedily as possible. We know there is no honor about the Rebels, and that they will not exchange on equal terms if they can possibly swindle in any way, but still we want to see those poor fellows at Andersonville liberated. The statement that the Rebs make a difference between white and black prisoners, should have weight in deciding this matter. We hope the Government or Gen. Sherman may open the door to their relief soon.

☞ The news from Mexico is interesting. The rumor that Doblado had abandoned his country's cause is indignantly refuted. The campaign of the French against Monterey, the headquarters of President Juarez, was about to commence and the Mexicans were preparing to give their "civilizers" a far from civil reception. Generals Porfiria, Diaz and Riva Palacios had inflicted a severe drubbing on the imperial troops sent against them. Diaz is keeping his word to leave nothing but fire and ashes in the track of his enemies. Gen. Diego Alvarez also inflicted severe losses on the French in four battles, the son of "the old lion" "sailing in" with all the vim of his father."

☞ At last accounts flour was selling in Mobile from $250 to $300 per barrel; bacon from $3 to $5 per pound, according to quality. Spool cotton was selling at $6 per spool; ordinary calicoes were selling at from $12.50 to $15 per yard; an ordinary pair of shoes from $150 to $175; cavalry boots were selling from $250 to $300 per pair; nails were selling for $4 per pound, an inferior article at that; ordinary cotton shirts (worth from $2.50 to $3) were selling for from $50 to $60 each.

☞ Hon. Thadeus Stevens has been nominated for re-election to Congress from the Lancaster District.

GEN. SHERMAN TO BE REINFORCED.—One-half of the 16th Corps, under Gen. A. J. Smith, are on board of a fleet of steamboats going up the Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee rivers to reinforce General Sherman. They may stop by the way to clear out the raiders under Wheeler and Roddy, who are destroying the railroad between Nashville and Chattanooga.—This timely reinforcement of ten or twelve thousand men, will enable Gen. Sherman to extend his operations and strike heavier blows at the enemy.

The other half of the 16th Corps, we presume, will remain in Western Tennessee, with head-quarters at Memphis, for the protection of that district. Only roving bands of guerrillas remain either in West Tennessee or Mississippi. Every available Rebel has been sent to Hood's army.

☞ From Sheridan's department, in the Shenandoah Valley we have little that is exciting. His cavalry have had a number of engagements with those of Early, but the latter always fall back in time to save themselves. The intentions of the Rebels are not yet known. Sheridan has been watching and waiting for an attack, but as it does not seem likely that one is to be made, he is preparing to assume the offensive and push matters to a crisis.—We hope he shall be fully reinforced and that his movements may be onward from the start.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.—Burlington, Vt., Sept. 7.—The returns from the State come in very slowly, but indicate large Union gains. Smith's majority for Governor will come up to nearly 22,000, a gain of 5,000 since last year. Woodbridge, Baxter and Morrell are elected to Congress by overwhelming majorities.—The Senate is immensely Republican, and the House will not contain over twenty Democrats.

☞ The N. Y. World announces that Gen. Fremont is about to withdraw from the Presidential canvass, and that his letter will appear at an early day.

Items for Hasty Readers.

☞ More law-suits than love-suits are brought on by attachments.

☞ It is stated that the Government will derive $3,500,000 of revenue from the stamps on friction matches.

☞ When the loyal Dutchmen at Mobile heard the guns of our fleet at the mouth of the bay, they smiled, and said: "Dat is *Farragoot*!"—N. O. *Times*.

☞ The Chicago police, a few nights ago, witnesed strange sight of a young boy and his grandmother being on a spree together, rambling about the streets drunk.

☞ It a French translation of "Hamlet" the passage, "Frailty, thy name is woman," is translated "Mademoiselle, Frailty is the name of the lady."

☞ A locomotive on the North London Railway recently exploded at the Camden Station.—Its whole weight was twenty tons, but it went over the telegraph wires into an adjoining street, and alighted on its wheels.

☞ John Tylor Wood, the commander of the Rebel Pirate *Tallahassee*, is a grandson of President Taylor, and was formerly a lieutenant in the United States Navy, from which he was dismissed in April 1861.

☞ Delicious!—An editor up in Minnesota says that he was never happy but once in his life, and that was on a warm summer's day when he lay in the laps of two blooming maidens, being fanned by a third and kissed by all three. Gosh!

☞ The folks in St. Louis are having a lively dance of terror just now. Seven anacondas, lately imported from the East, escaped from the tank in which they had been kept, and, after a three days' search, had, at last accounts, not been captured.

☞ According to a statement in the New York *World*, more than one-third of the newspapers in United States, published four years ago, have suspended publication. The aggregate circulation of the remainder has much diminished. The price of all printing materials has doubled and trebled, and of paper has almost quadrupled.

☞ Fort Morgan originally cost the United States Government, in its construction and armament, about one million five hundred thousand dollars, and is capable of mounting one hundred and thirty-two guns, and of garrisoning seven hundred men for siege operations. The rebels made but a pusillanimous defence of it.

☞ The new badge of the 10th Army Corps (Gen. Birney) consists of a four-bastioned fort. The badge will be cut from red cloth for the first Division, white cloth for the second Division, and blue cloth for the third Division, and will be worn on the top of the cap or the side of the hat by all the officers and enlisted men of the corps.

☞ Bedford Springs are gaining an unenviable reputation. A New York correspondent says of one class:—The other class consists of a shabby, irresponsible and low order of Philadelphia and Baltimore Secessionists, either by blood or sympathy. The latter came here less to imbibe their sulphur water than to hold a reunion of friends to treason.

☞ An exchange says there is now a complete organization of the miners throughout Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania, under the style and title of "The American Miners' Association." The Association will hold an anual convention at Cincinnati on the 7th of September. They have an organ, the *Weekly Union*, at Belville, Ill.

☞ The London *Athenæum* contains an extended and very unfriendly review of the pirate Semmes' book, recently published in London and entitled "The Cruise of the *Sumter* and *Alabama*." It says:—"In the commander of the *Sumter* and *Alabama*, a person whom some of us have been trying to convert into a miniature Cochrane, we find no trace of either heroic deed or heroic thought."

☞ An English carrier pigeon lately took a message from London to Exeter, one hundred and seventy-one miles, in five hours and twenty minutes.

☞ It is not generally known that the salery of the Governor General of India, which is the highest in the gift of the English crown, is thirty thousand pounds, in all two hundred thousand dollars a year.

☞ A country fellow came to town to see his intended wife, and for a long time could think of nothing to say. At last, a great snow falling, he took occasion to tell her that his father's sheep would all be undone. "Well," said she, kindly taking him by the hand, "I'll keep one of them."

☞ At a recent railroad dinner, in compliment to the legal fraternity, the toast was given: "An honest lawyer, the noblest work of God;" but an old farmer in the back part of the hall rather spoiled the effect by adding, in a louder voice, "And about the scarcest."

☞ The rebel General Hood, who has command at Atlanta, is described by a person who has recently seen him as a "white-headed, homely, spindle-shanked fellow, about thirty-two years of age, and over six feet tall; had been pretty well hacked to pieces; one leg gone, an arm useless, a lot of bruised ribs, and a broken collar-bone."

☞ An intelligent contraband made the following sagacious statement: "Well, you see honey, de Lord has two great keys in his hand; one is de *Dar-Key*, with that he unlocked the Union, so all de niggers, as you call 'em, will come out free; de other is the *Yan-Key*, and with that the good Lord will lock the Union up again."

☞ Horace Greeley telegraphs to the *Tribune* from Syracuse as follows: "I have the most cheering reports of recruiting throughout our State. Everywhere the best of spirits prevail. The men going forward are mainly hardy and strong farmers' sons, intelligent and resolute patriots. Very little exertion will be required to fill our State quota by the middle of the month."

☞ Three regiments of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry and four batteries of artillery are to be recruited in Pennsylvania without delay, for service on the Southern border of the State. The term of service is to be for three years, and if not recruited within thirty days, a draft will be resorted to. Preference is to be given in recruiting to those not liable to the United States draft.

☞ While General Butler was in New York the other day, sundry prominent citizens called on him and asked him to speak on the prospects of the war and the pending political issues. His reply was characteristic: "Open a recruiting office and I will be with you; I will speak for hours, if you give me five hundred volunteers in return." Thereupon the sundry prominent citizens incontinently skedaddled.

☞ In the county of Surrey, England, a fire has been raging to an unparalleled extent, so that several thousand acres were burned over. The soil being chiefly composed of peat, the fire has penetrated the earth to the depth of two or three feet. The forest, once celebrated for its red deer, has been completely devastated, and thousands of stately firs and other trees, together with a large quantity of game, destroyed.

☞ During the recent raid of Gen. Stoneman, three men of the 14th Illinois were captured while wandering alone, and nothing was known of their fate. Shortly after a large party of the same regiment were riding rapidly through the woods, and came suddenly upon a squad of rebels who had just drawn up the three men in line to shoot them, and taking them by surprise, captured the whole party and liberated their companions.

☞ A Union officer, lately released from prison at Macon, Ga., gives a vivid description of the desperate measures to which the rebels have resorted to reinforce Hood. Besides conscripting everybody they have put into ranks all the unarmed employees, including even hospital stewards.—To supply the place of the latter, women have been conscripted; and every home in Macon has had a certain number of sick and wounded billited upon it.

☞ It is thought the Government will extend the time volunteering as enlistments all over the country have been steadily increasing. Pennsylvania has surpassed every State in the Union by the promptness with which she has responded to the last call of the President. Notwithstanding the desire that the draft should be delayed, we see no reason why it should be, and we have no intimation from head-quarters that it will be. On the contrary, everything points to a speedy resort to the wheel to fill deficiencies.

☞ The Washington *Star* deplores the profane, dissipated character of the present Sunday amusements of that city, as follows:—"We have now Sunday papers, Sunday dress parades, Sunday displays of cyprian equestrianism and barouch exercises, Sunday suburban "free and easys," and latest and fastest of the fast and furious amusements of our modern Sunday carnival are the Sunday down-river excursions, where the gay and festive—those sufficiently sober to stand upon their feet—can trip on the light fantastic toe to the music of the Marine Band."

STRAITS OF THE REBELS.—The late desperate military order of the Governor of Georgia compelled all white male persons in the State between the ages of sixteen and fifty-five to enlist in the ranks at once or be arrested. But the Governor of Mississippi goes one better. He has issued a proclamation, under date of the 12th inst., calling upon all white males from "fifteen to fifty-five" years of age to assemble at given points and take up arms; and those failing to repot will be arrested and tried by court-martial. Soldiers of fifteen years cannot be very dreadful chaps.

☞ The scarcity of cents continues to be the subject of complaint, although they are being coined at the mint at the rate of $100,000 a month, and are distributed as fast as coined. It is rarely that our merchants and shop-keepers have sufficient pennies on hand to change a five cent currency note. A few days ago an old woman stopped at one of the police stations, in Philadelphia, to inquire where she could get the highest premium for cents, and exhibited a moderate sized basketfull, which she said she had gathered at an apple stand in a few months. We have not the least doubt that hoarding pennies for premiums is practised in this place, as we have seen the nickels come forth from a far corner of the till when purchasers refused to receive anything else.

State Guard.

HEADQUARTERS PENN. MILITIA.
HARRISBURG, August 30, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS)
No. 1.)

In conformity with the provisions of the acts of Assembly of the 22d and 25th of August, 1864, and the act to which they are supplements.

It is ordered.

1. That the raising of the corps of fifteen regiments, to be called the "Pennsylvania State Guard," provided for in said acts, be forthwith commenced.

2. As the first portion of that corps, three regiments of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, and four batteries of field artillery, shall be recruited without delay. These regiments, squadrons and batteries, it is intended, shall be composed of volunteers, to wit: Of veteran soldiers and of able bodied persons between the ages of eighteen and fifty, giving the preference to those who are not subject to draft under the laws of the United States.

3. The forces, thus to be raised, will be commanded by company officers elected by the men, and who have been in the service of the United States, and been honorably discharged therefrom.

The field and general officers will be appointed by the Governor and mustered into the service of the State. *The force will only be used for the defence of the State.* It will while in service, be clothed, equiped, armed, subsisted, disciplined and paid as provided for by law for similar troops in the service of the United States.

4. Persons qualified by service for the position of company officers in this corps, will, on application to the *State Inspector General*, at Harrisburg, receive authority to recruit companies and squads, and, if afterwards elected as company officers, will be commissioned accordingly.

5. The said corps shall be enlisted in the service of the State for three years, unless sooner discharged, and shall be liable to be called into the service of the State at such times as the Governor may deem their services necessary.

6. A camp of rendezvous will be established at Harrisburg, under the charge of competent military and medical officers, and transportation for troops thereto will be furnished to persons recruiting companies, and squads of *not less than eight* men, on application to Col. M. S. Quay, Harrisburg, Chief of Transportation and Telegraph Department.

7. Should the regiments, squadrons and batteries, specially herein provided for not be recruited within *thirty days*, the deficiency will be supplied by draft.

8. Brig. Gen. Lemuel Todd, State Inspector General, is charged with the execution of this order, and all the details under it.

By order of A. G. CURTIN.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A. L. RUSSEL,
Adjutant General Pennsylvania.

What is Sauce for the Goose is Sauce for the Gander.

The London *Times* having received the intelligence of the peace negotiations at Niagara Falls some time before it heard of the Kirke & Jaques mission to Richmond, and its results, thus refers to the former.

It was a request that four of their public men might have a safe-conduct to Washington, in order to negotiate, not for any definite and one sided proposition, but for peace, which both profess to desire. The reply to this was in Abraham Lincoln's curtest style, to the effect that he will not permit the approach of anybody who does not come authorized to agree to the integrity of the Union and the abandonment of slavery That, of course, is submission, and means that the Cabinet at Washington will not hear of peace unless upon its own terms. As this is not the temper which the lessons of ages have taught us of the Old World, we cannot be expected to sympathize with it. We shall be more apt to observe that "Pride comes before a fall," and to anticipate that the Republican despot will show on a new stage the fate of his Legitimist models.

Now, since the development of the latter mission, and the still later Circular of the Rebel Secretary Benjamin, we should like to know what the *Times* think of what Jeff. Davis said to Colonel Jaquess:

"Say to Mr. Lincoln, from me, that I shall at any time be pleased to receive proposals for peace on the basis of our independence. It will be useless to approach with any other."

Does not that mean submission, and that the Cabinet at *Richmond* "will not hear of peace unless upon its own terms," and will the *Times* not be "apt to observe that 'pride comes before a fall,' and to anticipate that the Rebel despot will only show on another stage the fate of his legitimist models." Surely Araham Lincoln as the Constitutionally elected President of the United States, has at least the same right to choose the termson which he will receive proposals for peace, as the despot who insists on sacrificing the people of the South beneath the wheels of the great Juggernaut of independence, based upon a federation of States who claim to have the right to impose slavery upon human beings.

Value of Atlanta.

The value of Atlanta can best be understood by the desperate efforts the enemy have made to hold it, and by the earnest remarks respecting it that have appeared in the rebel journals since the commencement of the campaign. In April last the Georgia papers urged upon the rebel Government the necessity of holding the Southwest, and as our armies have advanced so have they daily called upon the rebel army to defend Atlanta to the last. The orders to Hood were explicit on that point, and only on condition that he should hold the place was he given the command. He certainly endeavored to do so, but he has found his match in Sherman. The following extract from the Columbus, (Ga.), *Times* of April 22, will be found interesting at this time:—

The capture of Richmond would prove of greater importance to our enemies in a political point of view than any other sense. With our capital in their possession, we would find additional influence brought to bear against us abroad; but as a material loss its fall would in no manner compare with the disadvantages which would result from a defeat of General Johnston, and the occupation of Georgia that would follow. The first point is near our boundery lines, the second is our great center. To lose the one would be a terrible blow at our most vital point. This we must admit, and our enemy knows it.

WHAT IS THOUGHT ABROAD.—An eminent citizen of this country, of foreign birth, and now resident in Paris, writes, in a letter, these words: "Let Wilmington be shut up or destroyed, so that the cotton loan in London will receive its last blow, and the Confederate cause in Europe will soon sink down to zero. Now that so great a part of our navy is released from duty in the Gulf by the victory at Mobile, and now that we have so powerful an iron clad as the Tennessee fit for duty, we have no doubt that the crying case of Wilmington will speedily be attended to.

The same gentleman also writes: "Let the Union army only achieve two great victories, and you will find that public opinion in France will quickly change in favor of the North."

☞ All the rebel Government property has been moved back from Mobile into the interior, showing that they expect to evacuate the city before long.

THE FALL OF ATLANTA.

GREAT BATTLE AT JONESBORO.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburg Commercial.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 5

We left Jonesboro, twenty-two miles beyond Atlanta, about ten o'clock on the evening of the 2d, and travelled under the protection of a cavalry escort, via Atlanta. Hood's army was then in retreat, with Sherman's army hanging on his rear. The head of his column was skirmishing with the rebel rear, near Fayetteville, some six miles from Jonesboro. The fighting around Jonesboro has been very severe and the enemy has been routed at all points. On the 30th ult., the Fourth and Twenty-third Corps struck the Macon line some five miles beyond East Point Junction. Meantime the Army of the Tennessee and Kilpatrick's cavalry were skirmishing briskly with the enemy on our right, driving them across the Flint River, towards Jonesboro. Logan's Division, of the Fifteenth Corps, took possession of a prominent hill, which was the key to the enemy's position.

The other divisions formed on his right and left. The Sixteenth Corps formed the extreme right with the Seventeenth on Logan's left. The Fourteenth and Twenty-third Corps forming a connecting line, and extending beyond the railroad on the left. The Fifteenth Corps spent the night in entrenching, and the next day, before the right and left flanks had succeeded in taking up their advanced position, the enemy burst in masses on the Fifteenth Corps, but were steadily and resolutely met, their repeated assaults being repulsed, they losing several general officers, including Maj. Gen. Anderson, mortally wounded, Col. Williams and Maj. Burton, killed, five Colonels, Majors, &c., wounded and taken prisoners, besides near 1,000, rank and file, killed, wounded and captured. Our loss was slight as we fought behind our works. The brunt of the fight fell on Logan's division, which captured two flags.

Next morning, September 1st, the Fourteenth Corps marched along the Macon line destroying the track for several miles, and about four o'clock took up a position on the left of the Sixteenth Corps, which had now formed in line of battle. The enemy had entrenched themselves in front of Fourteenth Corps, which was ordered to assault it with cavalry and infantry and steadily advanced under a surging fire of musketry and artilery, and after a most desperate conflict of two hours duration succeeded in driving the enemy from their works, capturing two batteries, one of them Loomis' celebrated battery taken from us at Chicamauga, of five guns, and another of four guns, some battle flags and a large number of prisoners. They also took General Garven and his adjutant General. Brigadier General Cummings, of L. D. Lee's corps, was mortally wounded. It is said an Arkansas brigade was captured with Garven. This swells our list of prisoners to near two thousand.

While the 14th corps was thus nobly and fiercely engaged the army of the Tennessee and the 4th corps were vigorously pressing the enemy on the right. Early in the night Lee's Corps moved noiselessly away with the intention of forming a junction with Stewart's Corps, which had remained in Atlanta, besides 6,000 militia whom Hood stationed in Atlanta to watch Sherman's movements, which seemed to confound him. The command in the field therefore devolved on Hardee, who retreated along the Macon railroad.

Hood finding his situation desperate in Atlanta, also retreated, first burning up nearly 1,000 bales of cotton and 86 wagons laden with amunition, chiefly cartridges and cannister.

At the break of day, when Sherman found that the enemy had retreated, he put his whole army in motion, and followed in hot pursuit, his object being to get between Hood and Hardee, and thus cut off either party. Though he may not succeed in this, as they had an all night start, he will certainly harass their rear, cutting off and capturing large numbers. The defeat had a most paralizing effect on Hood's army, for soldiers and militia were breaking for home. On all sides we heard the roar of exploding ammunition at Atlanta and Jonesboro. Gen. Slocum, who was guarding a communication and trains along the Chattahoochie, sent forward detachments from Ward's George's, and Williamsons, on a reconnoisance. They advanced to the city and found it evacuated, and entered about 11 o'clock on the morning of September 2nd. They were at once met by a deputation comprising the Mayor, High Sheriff and citizens who made a formal surrender of the town to Gen. Ward, simply making the following request for the capitulation of the town.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 2.

Brig. Gen. Ward, 3d Div., 20th Army Corps.

Sir:

The fortunes of war have placed the city of Atlanta in your hands. As mayor of this city I ask protection for non-combatants and private property.

JAS. M. CALHOUN,
Mayor of Atlanta.

Attest, Wm. Scott, Capt. A. D. C. A., M. Tippetts, Capt. A. D. C., T. B. Thompson, and Postmaster.

The abovee and Colonel Coburn, commanding the 2d brigade, 3d division, where the first officers to enter the city. The required protection was freely granted; at the same time a detachment from Wilder's division, the 11th Pa. and the 60th New York, of General Geary's division, which had entered the town simultaneously with Ward's, hoisted the Stripes and Stars from the Court House, amidst a peel of cheers. Yankee Doodle followed, and thus was consumated the fall of Atlanta—the backbone of the rebellion in the Southwest.

General Slocum arrived soon after and took formal possession of the town, and some property, four engines, and eleven pieces of artillery, chiefly 64-pounders, which the rebels had to abandon.

The town is much damaged. Most of the inhabitants have left.

We have files of rebel papers from which it is evident Hood was completely ignorant of Sherman's movements. Sherman's movements were made with his whole army, with fifteen days' supplies, except the Eighth Corps, which had fallen back to the rear compactly on parallel roads, and passing around the left flank of the enemy crossing the Montgomery line and flanking for Jonesboro. The roads were good, the weather favorable, everything combining to facilitate our success in the charge of the Fourteenth Corps.

A $100,000 THIEF CAUGHT.—Early in February last, a man named W. D. Rice, of Memphis, Tenn., was anxious to invest his surplus funds in cotton "away down South in Dixie," for the purpose of transporting it North and reaping a handsome profit. He met with one Thomas Pierce, of Helena, Ark., who knew where cotton bales lay around thick, and was willing to pick them up for a consideration. Rice entrusted him wit h $10,000 and told him to "go in."

Pierce "went in" but forgot to come out. In other words he bagged Rice's funds and gave him the sack. Rice was out $10,000. He gave chase to his defaulting agent, but Pierce had a good start and plenty of money. He followed his man to New Orleans, Arkansas, Tennessee, back to New Orleans and around to New York; visited all the fashionable watering places where Pierce had been cuting a dash, but without coming up with his game.

On Sunday last, officers Whitney and McKinstry were in the Weddell House, and saw the fugacious Pierce comfortably esconsed at that first-class hotel, living as a man of wealth should do. They broke in on his dreams of felicity with a sharp tap on the shoulder, and removed him to the stone hotel kept up at the expense of the county. Yesterday morning Mr. Rice arrived, and was delighted to meet his old friend Pierce once more. The two set out at once for Memphis, where the little matter between them will be arranged according to "the statute in that case made and provided." Things look squally for the enterprising Pierce.—*Cleveland Herald, 3d inst.*

☞ It is stated that the United States Treasurer will, in twelve days, have a sufficient amount of ready money to pay off every man in the United States service.

Altoona Tribune

LOCAL ITEMS.

Prov. Marshall's Office, 17th Dist. Pa.,
Hollidaysburg, Sept. 3, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 108.

TO VOLUNTEERS.

Volunteers will be accepted and counted on quotas of the present call up to the last practi moment before the drafted men are accepted sent to rendezvous. Townships and sub-distri which have not filled their quotas, are urged to so at once. All time that can possibly be giv will be allowed, but the draft will commence as soon after the 5th of September as possible. Credits will be given and government bou paid to volunteers until further orders.

By order of Capt. R. I. Dodge, A. A. P. General.
ALEX. M. LLOYD,
Capt. & Prov. Mar. 17th Dist. Pa

HOW AN EDITOR LIVES CHEAP.—The pres prices of all the necessaries of life developes a v amount of economical resources that have here fore remained unknown. Choking a dog to de with butter is said not to be the only way in wh he may be killed; but those who desire to esc such a death may follow the plan of the edito the Kinderhook *Rough Notes*, who says:—" butter and milk, since we have reduced the th to a system, only costs us 28 cents a week! use a pint of milk a day, for which we pay cents. The milk is skimmed twice a day, the cream thus obtained is sufficient to give churnings a week. The butter, properly mould is put on a plate, and every meal-time a pa mime is gone through with representing the ac taking butter and spreading it. What butte left over at the end of the week is taken to store and sold at 45 cents a pound."

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—The Lewistown *Democrat* says that on Thursday afternoon last Alb Long and Kirk H. M'Clintic, the former aged and the latter 11 years, were out on a gunni excursion in the fields east of town. As mi have been expected, (boys of that age rarely ing capable of exercising the caution so necess to guard against accidents,) Long fired at a pig at the very moment that M'Clintic happened to within range of his gun. The consequence the latter received nearly the whole charge of s in the back part of his head. Strange to say, was able to run to the nearest house, but there exhausted. He was brought to the residence his father, and his wounds were dressed by Vanvalzah. The skull, though badly bruis was not fractured, and it is believed none of shot passed through the bone. He lay in a critical condition for several days, but is rapidly recovering.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—William Ullery, braken on the Emigrant Train on the Pennsylvania R road, was instantly killed on Saturday morni last. It appears that he was standing on top the cars as the train approached Petersburg, not observing the bridge which crosses the tr at that point, his head was struck by the timb with such force as to cause his almost inst death. His remains were brought to the reside of his brother-in-law, Major B. M. Morrow, in place, and were buried in the Jackson graveyard on Monday. Deceased was about 25 years age, and was a son of Mr. John Ullery, of B township, this county.—*Standard.*

HOW ARE YOU, HARRY?—Sherman has flan Hood, split his army and "licked him," as b'hoys say. Maj.-Gen. John Morgan has b met by his match, got himself beautifully whip and killed. All this has happened within past ten days, and within the same length of Harry Tuck has replenished his store, in place, with a large assortment of ready-m clothing and gents' furnishing goods, for fall winter wear, all of which will be sold at reaso ble prices. He does not profess to undersell rybody else in his line, but he promises to everybody the worth of their money in well-m clothing. Call at his store, on Main street. see for yourselves.

ROBBERY.—A neat operation was performe some expert thief at the Provost Marshall's Of in Hollidaysburg, last week. A volunteer f Lewistown had been sworn into the service Mifflin county, and his bounty, $300, was han to Captain Lloyd, who enclosed it in an enve to be delivered. The Captain laid the enve on the table and turned round to attend to s business. Scarcely an instant of time elap when the Captain reached for the money, b was gone, and neither thief nor money has been heard of.

☞ The Bowling Green, Ind., correspon of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes as follow a hard shell Baptist down that way: Old R C——is of the hard shell Baptist persuasi otherwise know as the forty gallon Bap Uncle Elias is a farmer, and a preacher. If t is anything that Uncle Elias does delight in, in expounding the Gospel. But his congrega have their own peculiar views about the prop of sitting under the droppings of the Sanctuary Sunday, and listening to the endless repetitio the same sermon, and prefer the attractions squirrel-hunt or a horse race. Uncle Elias i duced to the necessity of shrewd expedients fo curing a congregation, and occasionly indu in the pious fraud of causing it to be "nora around that some brother from "furrin p will elucidate the kontty points of the Baptist ology on the ensuing Sabbath. The fo preacher does not come, and after the congr tion assembles, the inevitable Elias arises requests Jackson to "lead off with that 'erc i he learn't down in Orange County," and proc to inflict upon the unwilling hearers the sam sermon.

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☞ A Wisconsin exchange, on the faith private letter, says that times are awful h Canada. No business done, wages not suffi to pay board, and almost impossible to get at anything. The country is overrun with daddlers from the United States, and thousa Canadians are leaving for the States to pe work.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Prov. Marshall's Office, 17th Dist. Pa.,
Hollidaysburg, Sept. 3, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 108.

TO VOLUNTEERS.

Volunteers will be accepted and counted on the quotas of the present call up to the last practical moment before the drafted men are accepted and sent to rendezvous. Townships and sub-districts which have not filled their quotas, are urged to do so at once. All time that can possibly be given will be allowed, but the draft will commence as soon after the 5th of September as possible.

Credits will be given and government bounty paid to volunteers until further orders.

By order of Capt. R. I. Dodge, A. A. P. M. General.
ALEX. M. LLOYD,
Capt. & Prov. Mar. 17th Dist. Pa.

HOW AN EDITOR LIVES CHEAP.—The present prices of all the necessaries of life develops a vast amount of economical resources that have heretofore remained unknown. Choking a dog to death with butter is said not to be the only way in which he may be killed; but those who desire to escape such a death may follow the plan of the editor of the Kinderhook *Rough Notes*, who says:—"Our butter and milk, since we have reduced the thing to a system, only costs us 28 cents a week! We use a pint of milk a day, for which we pay four cents. The milk is skimmed twice a day, and the cream thus obtained is sufficient to give two churnings a week. The butter, properly moulded, is put on a plate, and every meal-time a pantomime is gone through with representing the act of taking butter and spreading it. What butter is left over at the end of the week is taken to the store and sold at 45 cents a pound."

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☞ We hear that during the late visit of the rebels to Hagerstown, Md., they proceeded to the county jail and released therefrom Park Cramer who was confined there for deliberately shooting Victor Wright during a quarrel between the parties about a woman kept by the latter. When the rebels left Hagerstown they took Cramer with them, but on reaching Williamsport he deserted them and returned to Hagerstown, where he presented himself at the jail to the county sheriff and asked to be recommitted, asserting that he would "be d—d if he would go with such a set of cut-throats." He was accordingly assigned to his old quarters, and in November will be tried upon the charge of murder.—*Washington Star.*

☞ A Wisconsin exchange, on the faith of a private letter, says that times are awful hard in Canada. No business done, wages not sufficient to pay board, and almost impossible to get work at anything. The country is overrun with skedaddlers from the United States, and thousands of Canadians are leaving for the States to procure work.

THE DEATH OF JOHN MORGAN.—The news of the rebel raider John Morgan, is a welcome item, not that we glory in the death of a sinner, but rather that he would turn and live as becometh a man and a citizen. But he has gone, and an awful account there is for him to settle. Probably no man in the rebel army did so much mischief, spread so much desolation, committed more cold blooded and inhuman murders, than did John Morgan. He was a first class land pirate. Gen. Gillen, at Ball's Gap reports on the 4th inst., having surprised, defeated and killed John Morgan at Greenville. Morgan's force outumbered that of the Union General, but the surprise was complete. Killed and wounded rebels were scattered along the road for miles. Morgan's staff was captured, and about seventy others. Fifty were killed and about one hundred wounded. This is another addition to the victories over which we rejoice, and for which to return thanks to God.—This is what may be termed the rebellion making headway—to its bitter end.

☞ The only important news from Europe is the decline of faith in United States bonds for some reasons not very clearly understood. The difficulties between Egypt and the United States have been adjusted. The British authorities had issued an order prohibiting American beligerents to enter any port for the purpose of dismantling or for sale.

SHERIFF.

EDS. TRIBUNE:—We desire to announce to the people in your paper, that Mr. Martin Bechtel, of Hollidaysburg, will be a caudidate for Sheriff of Blair County at the coming election. Mr. Bechtel is an honest, intelligent man, and would make a very competent officer. Besides, he has claims upon the voters of this County which should not be lightly passed over. In the Fall of 1861 he volunteered to fight the battles of his country, and remained in the service until after the battle of Gettysburg, where he lost an arm, and became thereby incapacitated for further active duty. He is now at home, crippled for life, and is unable to secure a livelihood by labor. Every principle of gratitude, honor and patriotism demands that we should take care to reward our crippled heroes for their sacrifices and bravery. To save our State from invasion, and our homes from desecration, he periled his life, and lost a limb, and we very much mistake the patriotism of the people of Blair county if they permit his noble services to go unrewarded, now that they have an opportunity of testifying their gratitude. We also ask you to publish the following card of Mr. Bechtel, containing his written consent to become a candidate.

MANY CITIZENS.

At the solicitation of numerous citizens, without distinction of Party, I hereby consent to become a candidate for Sheriff of Blair county, at the coming election, and if elected I will perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

M. L. BECHTEL.

Hollidaysburg, June 27, 1864.

Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.

Spectacles,
Spectacles,
Spectacles.

Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH,
Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,-tf.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.15 A.M.,	leaves	7.35 A.M.
Philadel's "	"	8.00 "	"	8.20 "
East Line "	"	9.20 P.M.	"	9.35 P.M.
Mail Train "	"	7.00 "	"	7.15 "
Express Train East "	"	9.20 P.M.,	leaves	9.40 P.M
East Line "	"	1.15 A.M.,	"	1.20 A.M
Mail Train "	"	7.50 "	"	8.10 "
Through Accom. "	"	11.25 "	"	11.40 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

ALTOONA, May 18th, 1864.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Washington, Baltimore & Harrisburg arrive at	7:20, A.M.
Philadelphia arrives at	8:05, "
Pittsburgh, (through,)	7:55, "
Hollidaysburgh,	6:40, A.M. & 6:50, P.M.
Western Way,	11:25, A.M.
Eastern Way,	7:05, P.M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and through,	7.40, A.M.
Western Way and through,	7:50, "
Hollidaysburgh,	7:50, "
Western, through,	6:40, P.M.
Hollidaysburgh,	6:40, "
Eastern, through,	7:20, "

☞ Office hours from 6:45, A.M., to 7:45, P.M.; on Sunday from 7:45 to 8:45, A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

DIED.

In this place, on the 1st inst., JAMES A. GLANDING, aged 88 years, 2 months and 14 days.

In this place, on Tuesday, Sept. 7th, Mrs ELIZABETH STOUCH, aged 73 years.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—An examination of teachers, for the 11 Schools in Logan township, will be held in Loudonsville, Sept. 24th, 1864, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.

All applicants are expected to be in attendance.

By order of the Board.
DAVID ROBESON, *Secretary.*

Altoona, Sept. 10, 1864.-3t.

FRUIT TREES!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL at Public Sale, on the *Fourth day of November*, 1864, his entire stock of YOUNG FRUIT TREES, now growing in his nursery, near Altoona, consisting of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Apricot and such other Fruit Trees as are generally found in a nursery. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 4th of November and continue until all Trees are sold. R. B. TAYLOR.
Sept. 10, 1864.-2m. *Nurseryman.*

PRIVATE SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER at Private Sale, the following Real Estate, in East Ward, Altoona,

ONE LOT OF GROUND,

on the corner of Annie and Rebecca streets, having thereon erected a one and a half story

PLANK AND FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with basement story attached. Hydrant water and all other conveniences necessary.

The above property is suitable for a store room and dwelling house.

Also, a lot of ground adjoining the first described lot, on Rebecca street, having thereon erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND FRAME STABLE.

The above described property will be sold cheap for cash, or part cash and the remainder secured by judgment note.

Possession will be given in one month from sale.
Sept. 10-1m. S. M. WOODKOK, *Agent.*

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.—On and after *September 15th*, 1864, the price of Gas will be $3,50 per 1000 cubic feet. Gas shut off if bills are not paid within 5 days after presentation.

By order of Board of Managers,
Sept. 3-'64. B. F. ROSE, *Sec. & Treas.*

CHANGED HANDS.
EXCELSIOR
Hat & Cap Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INform the public that he has taken charge of this establishment, heretofore owned by Jesse Smith, where he has now on hand a large and varied assortment of

FASHIONABLE STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FLATS.

His stock has been selected with great care and embraces every color, shape and quality, for the accommodation of grave or gay, old or young, rich or poor.

All he asks is an examination of his stock, feeling sure that he can please the most fastidious.

Aug. 17, 1864-tf. D. W. ALE.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES. CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.

DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

1864. SPRING 1864.

CIRCULAR.

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price cannot fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.

ap9-tf JAMES S. MANN, Main street. Altoona, Pa.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS.
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
SHOE FINDINGS.
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS.
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS.
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

H. FETTINGER'S
General News Agency,
OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
October 24, 1861.

SPORTSMEN'S DEPOT.

JUST RECEIVED, A new stock of Fishing Tackle for Spring sales, consisting of Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, Snoods, Floats, Nets, Flies, Artificial Bait, Rigged Lines, Gut, Grass and Hooks, to which the attention of Dealers is particularly requested.

Orders, wholesale or retail, punctually filled and satisfaction warranted.

JOHN KRIDER,
ma2-6m 24 and Walnut, Philadelphia.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Estate of Richard Taylor Glasgow, late of Logan twp., Blair co., dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PETER EMPFIELD,
Logan twp., Sep. 3'64-6t. *Administrator.*

NOTICE.—The following regulations of the Altoona Gas and Water Company will go into effect to-day, June 15th:

All Photographers having water conveyed to their rooms will be charged $20 per annum.

All Hotels and Saloons having fountains, or bibbcocks at their bars will be charged $20 per annum, the size of nozzle and pipe to be in accordance with the regulations of the Company. B. F. ROSE, *Sec'y & Treas.*
Je 15-tf.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

CONDEMNED HORSES—The sale of condemned horses, advertised to take place on the 4th of August, postponed until the 25th of August, will be postponed again until Thursday, the 15th September, by order of the Chief Quarter-Master of the Cavalry Bureau. Capt. H. A. DU PUY, A. Q. M.
August 24th, 1864-3t.

WANTED—A SUBSTITUTE, not liable to draft, for one year, for which the sum of $500 will be paid, in addition to the Government bounty.

Address Box 615, Pittsburgh Post Office.
Sept. 3, 1864.—3t

WATER NOTICE.—All persons having Hydrants and using water for Gardens, whether by Hose or otherwise will be charged $2 extra.

B. F. ROSE, *Secretary.*
Altoona, June 22-tf.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, Dry and ground oil at KESSLER'S. [1-tf.]

FOR SALE—A BUILDING LOT situated on Branch Street, Altoona. Price $425. Aug. 17, 1864-tf. W. S. BITTNER.

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at REIGART'S Drug Store. Jan. 13, '64.]

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at REIGART'S Drug Store. Jna 13, '64]

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

READ CAREFULLY!

Something Interesting to the Public.

BUY THE BEST,

IT IS CHEAPEST IN THE END.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY CALling at once at

G. C. SMITH'S
One Price Store,

Corner of Julia, and Harriet Streets, East Altoona, where you can purchase the best of all kinds of goods in his line, for the LOWEST CASH PRICE. He has just returned from Philadelphia with another NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

His stock consists of
DRY GOODS,
STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, &C., &C.

He would solicit particular attention to the new and large lot of

BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,

all the finest styles of Ladies' Shoes, also Children's Shoes, of every style.

AS FOR NOTIONS, he defies competition, in number and quality. They consist of the best stock of Notions offered, such as Ladies' and Gents' common, fancy and kid Gloves and Hosiery, Boys' Hose, Misses' Gloves and Hoes, Belts, Ladies' and Gents' linen Collars, Ladies' worked [machine] and Gents' paper Collars, Cuffs, Bodies, Trimmings, Velvet Ribbon, Skirt Braid, Braiding Braid, Spool Cotton, Wallets, Pocket Books, Ladies Bags, Girdles, Headnets, Combs, Cloth and hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Buttons, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Fancy Soaps, Hoop Skirts, Carpet bags, Sun and Weather Umbrellas, and all kinds Looking Glasses

The above will be sold at the lowest figure for cash or in exchange for rags or country produce.

He would just say, in conclusion, that all he asks of the people of Alt. ona who wish to get bargains either in common or the most fancy of shoes, notions, dry goods, queensware, &c., &c., to favor him with a call.

Altoona, Aug. 3, 1864.-tf.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

Where to buy the cheapest clothing in the interior of the State.

UNEXAMPLED DISPLAY OF GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS
AT
GODFREY WOLF'S

CHEAP STORE, Corner of Caroline and Main Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASure in offering to the inspection of the gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, the

LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL CLOTHING,

ever brought to this market. His goods have been selected, by himself, from tables of the most fashionable merchant tailors of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it is with feelings of satisfaction that he can offer their productions to that class of customers who stand in need of fashionable clothing, and at prices that cannot be disputed.

His stock comprises all the most important, as well as trifling articles of a gentleman's ward robe, viz:

Fine Cloth and Cassimere Coats, all qualities and prices.
" Satinett " " " "
" Linen Dusters " " " "
" Doeskin Cassimere Pants, " " "
" Fancy Cassimere and Satinett Pants, all styles.
" Jean and Linen " " "

Vests all qualities and prices. The best assortment of plain and fancy woolen shirts ever brought to this market. A complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, consisting, in part of fine Linen Shirts, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders and Hosiery, also the best and cheapest assortment of Hats in this place, and a large supply of Trunks, of all qualities and prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can please them in every particular.

Altoona, July 20th 1864.-tf.

READ CAREFULLY!

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened at the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Merinoes, Palmetto Cloths, Coburgs, Fancy Alpacas, All-Wool Plaids, Plain and Figured Delaines,

Fancy Prints, and a great variety of other goods, of different styles and textures. In fact there is nothing the ladies can desire for wear that we cannot furnish them with.—We have also a large assortment of

Ladies' Coats, Shawls, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shoes, Gaiters &c.

☞ Yes, and we were almost forgetting to mention our large stock of

CARPETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, ETC., ETC.

Everybody should know that money can be saved by buying Goods from us. For instance, we are selling good Calicoes as low as 16 cts per yard, Muslins as low as 18 cts., Brown Sugar for 11 cts. per lb., and good Teas for 90 cts.

Altoona, April 8, '64. tf. JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Undersigned, Executor of Daniel Spriese, late of Milford township, Juniata county, deceased, offers at PRIVATE SALE, all that certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in county and township aforesaid, containing

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY-THREE ACRES,

more or less, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, having thereon erected a

NEW GRIST AND MERCHANT MILL

with two run of Burs, together with all the new and improved machinery for doing GRIST AND MERCHANT WORK, with never-failing water power.

Also, a good

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND FRAME BARN.

ALSO—A LOG TENANT HOUSE,

with other necessary out-buildings. A large portion of the purchase money may remain secured in the property, on which five years' time will be given for payment.

The above property is situated about two miles from the Pennsylvania railroad and canal, and the same distance from Mifflintown and Patterson.

Any person wishing to purchase or view the property can call on

JAMES B. SPIESE, residing on the premises.
Or E. S. DOTTY, Mifflintown,
J. F. ROHRER, McVeytown.
Or HENRY SPIESE, Executor.
No. 447 North Third street, Phila.

August 13th-tf.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed evelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.—Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586
July 13, 1864.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.,*
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,*

BANKERS,

(Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates
Feb. 3d, 1859.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

CASH paid for RAGS, at EABY'S MILLINERY STORE, Virginia St., Altoona.
June, 29, 2854-1y.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DYSPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless apperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits and Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the BITTERS. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILLIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish it.

Last, but not least, it is *The only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcereous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance,	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Futuity, Epileptic Fits;

In one of which the Patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System,

which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does.*

A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEALES—FEMALES.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirhous state of the Uterus Leuchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages,	At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet.	No inconvenience.

And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent decise and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased and wornout Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and *perhaps after Marriage.*

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all *Diseases for which it is Recommended.*

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.

Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.

Describe Symptoms in all Communications,

CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!

Address letters for information to.

H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
104 South Tenth-st., bel. Chestnut, Phila
HELMBOLD'S *Medical Depot,*
HELMBOLD'S *Drug and Chemical Warehouse,*
594 BROAWAY, NEW YORK.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "*of their own*" and "*other*" *articles on the reputation attained by* Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

SOLD BY
ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the Advertisement and send for it
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

PUTNAM CLOTHES WRINGER.

IT IS THE ONLY RELIABLE
SELF-ADJUSTING WRINGER.
NO WOOD-WORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT.
NO THUMB-SCREWS TO GET OUT OF ORDER
WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception, the best* Wringer ever made.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia.

Agents wanted in every town, and in all parts of the world.

No. 2, $6.50. No. 1, $7.50. No. F, $8.50. No. A, $9.50.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland Ohio.
A. H. FRANCISCUS, Agent, Philad'a.

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz.,—

That Iron well galvanized *will not rust;*
That a *simple* machine is better than a complicated one;
That a Wringer should be *self-adjusting, durable, and efficient;*
That *Thumb-Screws* and *Fastenings* cause *delay* and *trouble* to regulate and keep in order;
That wood soaked in hot water *will swell, shrink and split;*
That wood bearings for the shaft to run in *will wear out;*
That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels will *not tear the clothes;*
That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;
That the Putnam Wringer has *all* the advantages, and not *one* of the disadvantages above named;
That all who have tested it, pronounce it the *best* Wringer ever made;
That it will wring a *Thread* or a *Bed-Quilt* WITHOUT ALTERATION.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, *test* Putnam's Wringer. Test it THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

Putnam Manufacturing CO:

GENTLEMEN; *I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use.*

Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, Ohio.

Many year's experience in the galvanising business, enables me to indorse the above statement in *all particulars.*
JNO. C. LEFFERTS, No. 100 Beekman Street.
New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will *do.* It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have *any*, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

HON. HORACE GREELEZ.

Sample Wringer sent, Express paid, on receipt of price June, 29, 1863-3m.

SHIPPING!

TO AND FROM
ENGLAND,
IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
BY THE
GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
MONTREAL do do
WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,
And the North German Lloyd Line of Steamships sailing between N. York Havre, Bremen, Southampton, and London.

☞ Drafts at sight, for One Pound and upwards, on National Bank and Branches, payable in all the Cities and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, free of discount.

R. A. O. KERR,
June 9, 1864-tf. ALTOONA, PA.

CONFECTIONERY
AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety.

ICE CREAM

of the very best flavors, always to be had.

FRESH-BAKED

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as to the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

BUT ONE PRICE.

AND THAT

A CASH PRICE

FOR ALL OUR GOODS!

AS STATED AT THE OPENING of the

Union Stre,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists a of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line

The best brands of Flour from the Phoenix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.

Prime retail 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.

White Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Extra, Mandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Soda Ash, Ground Allum and Dairy Salt.

Navy Plug, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solaces Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups, Bunch Raisons 30 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS.

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile, Saw er's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Ferins Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality. MANAGERS.

Dec. 23, 1863.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

CITY HOTEL,

TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PENN'A.

LEWIS GIEBLE, Proprietor.

HAVING purchased the above well-known Hotel and refurnished the same with new furniture, I am now prepared to accommodate all who favor me with their patronage. Free Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Depot. April 20, '64.—1y.

JOHN D. SPEILMAN,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

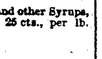
Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

OFFICE on Main street, front of his chair shop, one door East of the National Hotel. apl-tf

WM. S. BITTNER

Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.



TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S. Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIP tions just received and for sale by (Oct. 15-tf) J. B. HILEMAN.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subcriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principle and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from the date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its deposits in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the currant rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or seperate communities only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.—The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. aug. 10,-3mo

FIRST NATIONAL STORE

OF ALTOONA,

IN THE ROOM FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. B. HILEMAN.

J. W. CURRY,

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he has purchased J. B. HILEMAN'S stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and will continue the business at the old stand.

To the stock purchased from Mr. H. I have just added a large and select assortment of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

SILKS, NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUREESWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

GROCERIES,

FINE VARIETIES OF TOBACCO!

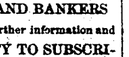
And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which was bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied I can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

Altoona, April 27, -tf

TIME AND BEAUTY!

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a



CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY

establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.

By selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost, he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality. SAMUEL SMITH.

ap5-tf

HICKEY & CHERRY.

CABINET-MAKERS

AND

UNDERTAKERS.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVE OPENED a new Cabinet Shop and FURNITURE WAREROOM, on

JULIA STREET, OPPOSITE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

East Altoona, where they will be happy to fill all orders in their line. They have on hand a good supply of FURNITURE just from Philadelphia, which they offer at the lowest prices for cash.

They keep a HEARSE, and are prepared at all times to attend promptly to orders in Undertaking.

They will always keep on hand a good assortment of METALLIC COFFINS.

Altoona, June 15, 1864-3m.

A BODY OF TIMBER LAND IS OFfered for sale or trade for property in Altoona; the land is situated in Cambria county, four miles North of Gallitzin Station, on the P. R. R.; there is erected on said premises, one of the very best Saw and Lath cutting Mills, all in good order, together with Smith Shop and good Stable, also two squared log dwellings, suitable to accommodate lumbermen, all of which will be sold as above stated, by the subscriber, living in Altoona.

April 20, '64. tf JOSHUA HAINES.

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 45 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "		857 10	600 00
8 " " "			800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.

JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison.
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt,
	Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR

CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale. Consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's Store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia. Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and

patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminalysis in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

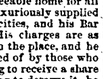
To G. W. MATTELL & Co.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St. March 17, 1869. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER. Jan. 24, '56-tf]

H. B. MILLER,

DENTIST.



☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFIC

DYSPEPSIA!

A CURE WARRANTED.

Dyspepsia has the following Symptoms:

1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.
2d. Flatulence and Acidity.
3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.
4th. Glooms and Depression of Spirits.
5th. Diarrhœa, with griping.
6th. Pain in all parts of the System.
7th. Consumptive Symtoms and Palpitation of the Heart.
8th. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.
9th. Nervouse Affection, and want of sleep at night.
10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.
11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision and Loss of Sight.
12th. Headache and Staggering in walking, with great Weakness.

Out of the thousand of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case no matter if of twenty years standing. Sold by all druggists every where, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10, N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular.—Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

—o—

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA.

I, ELIZABETH BRANSON, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Del., do certify that, for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I ate even a cracker or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than four and often eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed entirely to give way. I had dreadful horror and evil forebodings. I thought everybody hated me and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children, everything appeared to be horror stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awful complaint, Dyspepsia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and though I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever.—Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he could cure me. So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I continued to recover for about three months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial that saved me from an insane Asylum, a premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity. ELIZABETH BRANSON.

Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

—o—

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, MOSES TOBIN, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa., have suffered for more than one year, everything but death itself from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. I employed in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia. They did all they could for me with medicines and cupping, but still I was no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in reach of the best medical talents in the country, but their medicines failed to do me any good, and often times I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, but seeing Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try once more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have lived I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. The Doctor assured me if he failed to cure me of Dyspepsia it would be the first case in two years, so I put myself under his treatment, and although for months vomiting nearly all I ate, my stomach swelled with wind, and filled with pain beyond description, I bought a box of his Dyspepsia Pills. I used them as directed, and in ten days I could eat as hearty a meal as any person in the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and the great cure I received. I would say to all Dyspeptics, everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe, the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.

MOSES TOBIN,
Cheltenham, Montgomery co., Pa.

Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 North Second street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and consultations free.

—o—

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. BADCOCK SAYS.

No. 1028 OLIVE STREET,
Philadelphia, January 22d, 1863.

DR. WISHART—Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worst form and have dragged on a most miserable existence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how slight, or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow.—I had no appetite for any kinds of meats whatever, and my distress was so great for several mouther before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. If had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspepsia, without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them, I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one quarter of a box. *I am now a well man, and can eat anything I wish*, and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day, without inconvenience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all desired information to any one who may call on me.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. BADCOCK.

For sale at Dr. Wishart's Medical Depot No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price one dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

—o—

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with Chronic Dyspepsia and Inflamation of the Kidneys for three years. I had employed three or four of the most eminent physician of Philadelphia, also of Burlington co., N. J. They did all for me they could but all to no purpose. I was constantly filled with awful pain and distress, and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white coating of mucus, and was dreadfully sore! Oh! I oftentimes wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings for I had lost all hope of ever being well again. I made it a subject of prayer to God that he would direct me to some physician or medicine that would cure me. I was told to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's in the Philadelphia Ledger, of a great cure made upon Mr. John Badcock, of 1028 Olive street, Philadelphia, by the great American Dyspepsia Pills. I went to the Doctor's Office, and placed myself under his treatment, and told him if he failed to cure me it would be the last effort I would make. It has been six weeks since I commenced the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three nearty meals a day with comfort, and feel perfectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case, as I want every poor dyspeptic suffering as I was, to call on me, and I will tell them of the great cure I have received from your invaluable medicine.

SAMUEL D. HAVEN.

Corner Venango and Lambert streets, near Richmond, street, formerly from Wrightstown, Burlington co., N. J.

—o—

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

No 10 North Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sold by Druggists everywhere at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.

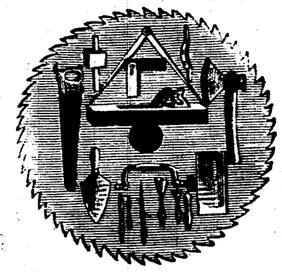
For sale by A. ROUSH, Dr[illegible], Altoona, Pa. April, 1 1864.—1y.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken out a License as Auctioneer for the 17th District of Penn'a.

Aug 3, '64.-3m. JACOB BOTTENBERG.

FRIES & WILLIAMS.



Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

They have also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

The will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE

they will always have a large supply, and will make, to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 27, 1864.-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,

MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,

LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN'S HALF HOSE

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE,

HATS AND CAPS,

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,

GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Boofees at $1.50@1.75

Kip Pegged	1.37@1.50
Men's Boots	2.75@3.50

BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c.! and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863. J. A. SPRANKLE.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Sea, Solferino, Violet, Yellow,

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

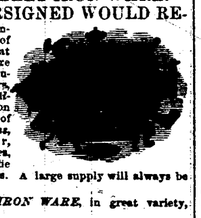
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices.



A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st, 1863.—tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, etc.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county of R. V. JONES'

IP ROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 20 '64-1y.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars go to FRITCHEY'S.

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST

CHEROKEE REMEDY

—AND—

CHEROKEE INJECTION

Compounded from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the various organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effect are healing soothing and demulcent: removing all scalding, heat, chordee, and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurible pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

By use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write to us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness Nocturnal Emissions, and all deseases caused by self-pollution; such as, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful Complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousand treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Prices, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists